

48076. SACCHARUM OFFICINARUM L. Poaceæ. Sugar cane.

From Tucuman, Argentina. Plants presented by Mr. W. E. Cross, director, Agricultural Experiment Station. Received August 26, 1919.

Kavangire.

"We have made an attempt to trace the history of the Kavangire cane. In so far as our knowledge goes, cane bearing this name has been sent out only from the experiment station at Tucuman, Argentina, recently. Dr. Britz Zerban, who was formerly chemist at that station, informs me that the variety was imported into Argentina from the experiment station at Cayana, Brazil, about the year 1909. We have not succeeded in finding out from where the cane was sent to Brazil." (E. W. Brandes.)

48077 to 48080.

From Melbourne, Victoria, Australia. Presented by Prof. A. E. V. Richardson, agricultural superintendent. Received July 22, 1919.

48077. HORDEUM VULGARE NIGRUM (Willd.) Beaven. Poaceæ Barley.

Gatami. "A very early variety, introduced from Manchuria. It produced good yields in the Great Plains under extremely unfavorable conditions." (H. V. Harlan.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 20796.

48078. HORDEUM VULGARE TRIFURCATUM (Schlecht.) Beaven. Poaceæ. Barley.

Skinless. "Feed barley." (Richardson.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 42101.

48079 and 48080. HORDEUM VULGARE COELESTE L. Poaceæ. Barley.

48079. Purple Hull-less. "This barley has shown promise in the Rocky Mountain region." (H. V. Harlan.)

48080. White Hull-less. "This is more commonly known as *Nepal*. It has been more frequently introduced into the United States than any other variety, and has appealed to farmers because of the absence of awns. It has given superior yields only in high mountain regions and is preferred in some localities for hay." (H. V. Harlan.)

48081. COIX LACRYMA-JOBI MA-YUEN (Rom.) Stapf. Poaceæ. Ma-yuen.

From Buitenzorg, Java. Presented by Dr. J. C. Koningsberger, director, Botanic Garden. Received September 26, 1919.

"*Djali bras.* In these times of searching for articles of food, it is perhaps worth the trouble to consider here a plant which is not generally known. I mean the *djali bras*. (The name is given to the plant as well as to the fruits.)

"The *djali watol* is better known. The Javanese children string the fruits of this plant as beads for necklaces and bracelets. The *djali bras* has kernels inclosed in a hard skin, while the *djali watol* is a hard mass. Herein the two species differ from each other. By virtue of its hard seed coat the *djali bras* can be preserved for a long time without being attacked by insects, so that it is a valuable article to provide in times of famine.

"The plant will grow everywhere, and yet it is seldom cultivated and is not generally known even among the Javanese. The *djali bras* is prepared as a